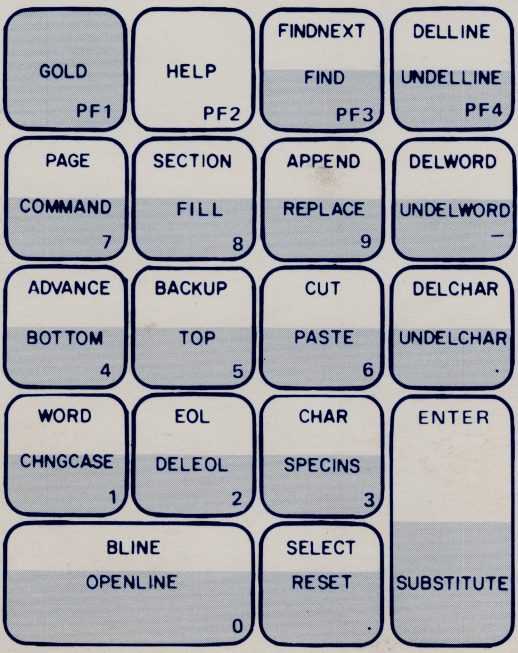
PDP–11
keypad editor reference card

AV–H854A–TC

VT100 Keypad Functions

To use the lower function on a key, press the PF1 key (the GOLD function) first and then the function key.



Note: The letters, numbers and characters in the lower right corner of the keys are what actually appear on the keys.

Common Keyboard Functions

DELETE	Erases the character to the left of the cursor.
LINEFEED	Erases the word to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/U	Erases the line to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/W	Repaints the screen.
CTRL/C	Cancels.
GOLD *integer*	Repeats any function except DELETE or SPECINS.

digital equipment corporation
COPYRIGHT © 1980

VT52 Keypad Functions

To use the lower function on a key, press the BLUE key (the GOLD function) first and then the function key.

Note: The letters, numbers and characters in the lower right corner of the keys are what actually appear on the keys.

Common Keyboard Functions

DELETE	Erases the character to the left of the cursor.
LINEFEED	Erases the word to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/U	Erases the line to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/W	Repaints the screen.
CTRL/C	Cancels.
GOLD *integer*	Repeats any function except DELETE or SPECINS.

Using KED and K52 Functions and Commands

To use a function, press the key that controls the function. The keypad diagram shows the locations of functions on the keypad. To use the lower function named on a keypad key, press the GOLD function key first.

To use a command, press the GOLD and COMMAND function keys on the keypad and type in the command. When the command is complete, press the ENTER function key.

The keypad editor sometimes displays the message WORKING... while it is processing commands and functions.

Starting the Keypad Editor

Check that your system is set properly for your VT52 or VT100 terminal. Use the RUN command or another valid system command to start the keypad editor.

The keypad editor prompt is:

*	on RT-11 systems
KED> K52>	on RSX-11 systems

Respond to the prompt by typing a file specification string in one of the following forms:

To inspect a file:

filespec/I (RET)	on RT-11 systems
filespec/IN (RET)	on RSX-11 systems

To create a file:

filespec/C (RET)	on RT-11 systems
filespec/CR (RET)	on RSX-11 systems

To edit a file:

filespec (RET)
new filespec = *old filespec* (RET)

Stopping the Keypad Editor

To stop a session without saving any open output files, use the QUIT command.

To save all open output files, use the EXIT command.

In either case, when a keypad editor prompt appears, use (CTRL/C) or (CTRL/Z) to return to the monitor, or type another file specification string to start another keypad editor session.

Summary of Functions

Getting HELP

HELP	If an error has occurred, the HELP function displays the error message once. If no error has occurred or if the keypad editor is displaying a message, the HELP function first displays a keypad diagram. Use the HELP function once or twice more to see a summary of the keypad editor commands and keyboard functions.
ENTER	Restores the screen after using the HELP function.

Using the GOLD Function

GOLD	Specifies the lower function of the two functions named on a keypad key, repeats a function, or allows special character insertion.
RESET	Cancels a GOLD function or a select range.

Using Arrow Functions

[→]	Moves the cursor to the next character.
[↓]	Moves the cursor to the character below.
[←]	Moves the cursor to the preceding character.
[↑]	Moves the cursor to the character above.

Changing Directional Mode

ADVANCE	Changes the direction of cursor movement: moves to the right and downward until BACKUP.
BACKUP	Changes the direction of cursor movement: moves to the left and upward until ADVANCE.

Moving the Cursor by Standard Units of Text

BOTTOM	Moves the cursor directly to the end-of-file symbol (▒).
TOP	Moves the cursor directly to the top of the file.
BLINE	Moves the cursor to the beginning of a line.
CHAR	Moves the cursor to the next or preceding character.
EOL	Moves the cursor to a line terminator character.
WORD	Moves the cursor to the beginning of a word.

Moving the Cursor by Pages and Sections

PAGE	Moves the cursor to the top of a page. The default definition is a Formfeed. To insert a Formfeed, type CTRL/L.
SECTION	Moves the cursor to the top of a section. The default definition is 16 lines.

Use the SET ENTITY commands to change the definitions of PAGE and SECTION.

Searching for Strings in the File

FIND	Type a new search model, then press the ADVANCE key or BACKUP key to specify the search direction.
FINDNEXT	Searches for another occurrence of a target that matches the latest search model.

Use the SET SEARCH commands to specify exact or general searching, the limit of the search, and the cursor's location at the search target.

Repeating Functions

If the VT100 autorepeat feature is enabled, you can repeat a single key function and single character insertion slowly by holding the key down. For the same effect on a VT52, hold down both a function key and the Repeat key.

GOLD *integer**	Repeats quickly any function except SPECINS, DELETE, and CTRL/U.

KEY BD, NOT KEY PAD

Inserting Material into the Main File

To insert any printing characters on the keyboard, type the characters. To insert non-printing characters, use the SPECINS function.

SPECINS	Press the GOLD key, type the ASCII decimal equivalent of the non-printing character you want to insert, and then use the SPECINS function to insert the character.
OPENLINE	Breaks the current line by inserting a New Line terminator at the cursor's right.

Erasing and Restoring by Standard Units of Text

CTRL/U	Erases to the preceding line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer (buffer capacity is 132 characters); also corrects responses to prompts.
DELCHAR	Erases the cursor's current character and stores it in the character buffer.
DELEOL	Erases to the next line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer (buffer capacity is 132 characters).
DELETE	Erases the preceding character and stores it in the character buffer; also corrects responses to prompts.
DELLINE	Erases through the next line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer (buffer capacity is 132 characters).
DELWORD	Erases to the first character of the next word and stores the string in the word buffer (buffer capacity is 80 characters).
LINEFEED	Erases through the first character of the current or preceding word and stores the string in the word buffer (buffer capacity is 80 characters).
UNDELCHAR	Inserts the characters from the character buffer.
UNDELLINE	Inserts the string from the line buffer.
UNDELWORD	Inserts the string from the word buffer.

Building a Select Range

SELECT — Marks one end of a select range. When the cursor is moved, use the following functions and commands to process the select range:

Functions: APPEND, CHNGCASE, CUT, FILL, REPLACE

Commands: FILL, TABS ADJUST, WRITE SELECT

The RESET function cancels the select range.

Moving, Copying, and Reformatting Text

APPEND — Erases the select range and stores it at the end of the paste buffer.

CUT — Erases the select range and stores it in the paste buffer (buffer capacity is at least 512 characters).

FILL — Reformats the text lines in the select range (a function key for KED only).

PASTE — Inserts the string from the paste buffer.

Substituting

CHNGCASE — If there is a select range, changes all lower case letters to upper case and upper case letters to lower case in the select range; otherwise, if the cursor is located properly, changes the case of letters in a search target. If no select range is being built, changes the case of the cursor's character and advances or backs up the cursor by one character, depending on the directional mode.

REPLACE — If there is a select range, erases and discards the select range; otherwise, if the cursor is located properly, erases and discards a search target. Then inserts the string that is in the paste buffer.

SUBSTITUTE — When the cursor is at a search target, completes the REPLACE function and then the FINDNEXT function.

Adjusting Tabs (After the SET TABS Command)

GOLD A	Aligns structured tabs according to the cursor's position and the base indentation as specified with the SET TABS command.
GOLD D	Decreases the level counter for structured tabs; moves the structured tab column toward the left margin.
GOLD E	Increases the level counter for structured tabs; moves the structured tab column toward the right margin.

Using Macros (After the LEARN Command)

GOLD S	Marks the end of a macro; the keypad editor stops storing the macro but does not execute it.
GOLD X	Executes the current macro.

Summary of Commands

In the following summary, optional words are shown in brackets, for example: [word].

Auxiliary File Commands

[OPEN]INPUT *file*
: Opens an auxiliary input file.

[OPEN]OUTPUT *file*
: Opens an auxiliary output file.

CLOSE
: Closes an auxiliary output file.

PURGE
: Purges an open auxiliary output file.

INCLUDE *options*
: Copies from an auxiliary input file.

SKIP *options*
: Skips down in an auxiliary input file.

WRITE *options*
: Writes to an auxiliary output file.

options can be as follows.

integer PAGES
: Processes pages according to the latest definition you have provided or the default definition (the Formfeed character).

integer[LINES]
Processes text lines.

REST
Processes the rest of the file.

WRITE SELECT
Writes a select range to an auxiliary output file.

Page and Section Defining Commands

SET [ENTITY]PAGE "*string*"
Defines a page in terms of a marker string. Default: the Formfeed character.

SET [ENTITY]SECTION "*string*"
Defines a section in terms of a marker string.

SET [ENTITY]PAGE *integer*[LINES]
Defines a page as a number of lines.

SET [ENTITY]SECTION *integer*[LINES]
Defines a section as a number of lines. Default: 16 lines.

Search Modifying Commands

SET [SEARCH]GENERAL
Specifies that target and model letters match without regard for case (the default setting).

SET [SEARCH]EXACT
Specifies that target and model letters match exactly.

SET [SEARCH]BEGIN
Specifies that the cursor be placed at the beginning of the matching target (the default setting).

SET [SEARCH]END
Specifies that the cursor be placed to the right of the matching target.

SET [SEARCH]BOUNDED
Limits searches to one page according to the latest definition you have provided or the default definition (the Formfeed character).

SET [SEARCH]UNBOUNDED
Allows searches for a matching target between the cursor and the top or bottom of the file (the default setting).

VT100 Control Commands (KED only)

SET QUIET
Specifies that the screen display be reversed when an error occurs.

SET NOQUIET
Specifies that the bell be rung when an error occurs (the default setting).

SET [SCREEN]80
Displays 78 characters on a screen line (the default setting).

SET [SCREEN]132
Displays 130 characters on a screen line.

SET [SCREEN]DARK
Displays light characters on a dark background (the default setting).

SET [SCREEN]LIGHT
Displays dark characters on a light background.

Using Macros and Reformatting Text

LEARN
Erases the latest macro and stores the commands and functions that follow.

SET WRAP[*line_length*]
Sets the right margin for the word-wrap feature, the KED FILL function, and the K52 FILL command. The default line length is 78 characters when the screen width is 80 and 130 characters when the screen width is 132.

SET NOWRAP
Cancels the word-wrap feature but does not affect the FILL function.

FILL
Reformats the text lines within a select range so that none is longer than the current line length. The default line length is 78 characters.

Using Structured Tabs and Reordering MACRO–11 Local Symbols

SET TABS[*indent*]
Specifies the basic amount of indentation for the structured tab feature. The default indent is 4.

SET NOTABS
Cancels the structured tab feature.

[TABS]ADJUST[[+]*number-of-levels*]
Adjusts the indentation of lines within the select range.

LOCAL[*starting_value*[*increment*]]
Reorders MACRO-11 and VAX-11 MACRO local symbols within a local symbol block so that the local symbols start with the starting value and are separated by the increment. The default starting value is 10. The default increment is also 10.

Miscellaneous Commands

CLEAR PASTE
Clears the paste buffer.

EXIT
Closes all files and restarts the keypad editor.

QUIT
Discards open output files and restarts the keypad editor.

CTRL Key Functions

CTRL/C
When a response to the Model: or the Command: prompt is incomplete, cancels the prompt and repaints the screen; otherwise, CTRL/C is an invalid character.

When a response to a keypad editor prompt is incomplete, returns to the monitor. On RSX, invokes MCR from keypad editor prompt; does not terminate editing.

CTRL/C CTRL/C
If the keypad editor is executing a function, cancels the process and displays the part of the file where the cursor stopped. For example, stops cursor movement; stops erasure; stops any command process.

CTRL/O
Warning: alternate CTRL/O keystrokes interrupt and reestablish the display. To avoid getting confused, do not use CTRL/O.

CTRL/Q
Restarts the keypad editor after a CTRL/S.

CTRL/S
Warning: CTRL/S interrupts the output to the screen. To avoid getting confused, do not use CTRL/S.

CTRL/U

Erases to the preceding line terminator and stores the erasure in the line buffer (buffer capacity is 132 characters); also corrects responses to prompts.

CTRL/W

Repaints the screen after using the HELP function or when display is confused. Also restores keypad to alternate mode.

CTRL/Z

When a response to the `Model:` or the `Command:` prompt is incomplete, cancels the prompt and repaints the screen. Otherwise, CTRL/Z is an invalid character. On RSX, returns to monitor if response to keypad editor prompt is incomplete.

Special Graphic Symbols

VT100 Symbol		VT52 Symbol		Usage
In prompts	In text	In prompts	In text	
▮ or _	▮ or _	_	_	The cursor
None	#	None	▮	The end-of-file symbol
None	REVERSE or _	None	None	VT100 marking for characters in a select range
␉	None	^I	None	The Horizontal Tab character
␋	␋	^K	÷	The Vertical Tab character
␍	␍	^M	None	The Carriage Return character
␊	None	^J	None	The Linefeed character
␌	␌	^L	.	The Formfeed character
None	␛	None	±	The Escape character
␍ ␊	None	^M ^J	None	The New Line Terminator
None	◆	None	→	Each wrapped line

Buffer Capacities

Character buffer
: 2 bytes (however, the buffer stores the result of only one DELCHAR or DELETE function)

Word buffer
: 80 bytes

Line buffer
: 132 bytes

Paste buffer
: 512 bytes minimum; the actual capacity is system-dependent.